MR. GLADSTONE BELIEVES THAT A TORY GOVERN-MENT WILL SPEEDILY BREAK DOWN-OBSTRUC-

TION TACTICS NOT TO BE REVIVED. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, July 17 .- Mr. Gladstone's return to London, where he arrived on Wednesday evening. has cleared up some doubtful points. He found his colleagues unanumous in favor of resigning before Parliament meets. They found him repolved to give effect at the earliest moment to the verdict of the country. Mr. Gladstone will resign, but not retire. That tondest hope of his oppenents is doomed to disappointment. Defeat has perhars angered him; certainly it has not disheartened him.

It does not appear that Mr. Gladstone shares the hopes entertained by some Liberals of the speedy reunion of the party. His forecast of the political future proceeds on a different calculationthe old one of inevitable Tory blunders. Lord Salisbury will take office. Mr. Gladstone's 280 followers, including the Parnellites, will form a compact opposition. Lord Salisbury must frame a policy for Ireland, which cannot be Home Rule in any shape Mr. Parnell would accept. Mr. Gladstone betieves that any possible Tory scheme for governing Ireland must break down; that the moment will come when the Liberal-Unionists will find themselves unable to support their alies: that the Ministry will go to pieces, and when an another election ensues the country will then see that no plan but Mr. Gladstone's is practicable, and will reverse its recent decision and restore him to

This forecast assumes the continuance of a good understanding between himself and Mr. Parnell, apropos of which there is a curious story that Mr. Parnell visited Hawarden before Mr. Gladstone left home. The belief among the Ministerialists is that Mr. Parnell will continue to act with Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Labouchere's hint of organized obstruction, in which Liberals are to join, finds little support. Mr. Gladstone will make Gladstone has never wavered in the belief that a majority must ultimately accord Home Rule, which would be delayed, not hastened, by a renewal of obstructive tactics. What is known of Mr. Parnell's views indicates his readiness to follow Mr. Gladstone's leadership in this, if not at all points.

Lord Hartington's position and intentions continue to be more eagerly discussed than any other question whatever. The Conservatives are using every means in public and private to induce the Unionist leader to abandon his attitude of inde-Ministry. Appeals to his patriotism and sense of duty are daily addressed to him by Tory papers throughout the country. The standard, which at Salisbury Cabinet, is now cautiously feeling its was toward an arrangement by which Lord Hartington might form a coalition Ministry. A section of the Tories desires, the Queen to send first for Lord Salisbury and then to have Lord Salisbury recommend Lord Hartington as the only man Foreign Secretary under this plan, which he is be lieved to favor. The Conservatives have no other good Foreign Secretary. Lord Salisbury is averse to again combining the duties of that office and those of Prime Minuster-a double burden too great for his health. He is known to have said that things would have been better managed last year had not foreign affairs engrossed his attention.

But the creat point for the Tories is the captur of Lord Hartington on any terms. The Unity News fercibly says that if the Tories could absorb him and his followers they would be independent of him, but while he holds aloof he is their master. This journal clings to the idea of Liberal reuseon. and speaks of the Tories as holding office on sufferance till the Liberals have adjusted their differences and closed t eir ranks. That is a sanguine view of the situation.

I do not believe that Lord Hartington will cross the floor of the House and join the Tories. They are approaching him through his personal friends with no success. He will act publicly on public group, s. but there seems still less probability of his resuming relations with the Liberal party while Mr. Gladstone remains its leader and Home Rule remains unsettled. Not a step has been taken in that direction on either side. Lord Hartington's attitude will remain one of independence. Lord Salisbury, before undertaking to form a Ministry, will seek from him, and will probably obtain. definite assurances of support for certain purposes. but there will be no coalition and no Liberal-Unionist will form part of the Conservative Gov. erament, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir George Trevelvan long since made known their resolve The only man to whom the Tories could look is Mr Goschen, who has no seat. Rumor makes Sir John Mowbray resign his seat for Oxford University for Mr. Goschen, but Mr. Goschen's friends say that this would hind him to the Tories, whereas he

The elections since Wednesday leave the balance of parties without material change and supply no great sensation. Lord Hartington has made no reply to Mr. Parnell's denial of the charge of an alliance between himself and the Fenians, but the English papers publish letters from various sources in support of Lord Hartington's assertion, and there is a prospect of lively controversy. Howorth, the leading Conservative manager, confirms the view that the constituencies have not decided against Home Ruls. The Unionists, he says, fought openly for Union, but the Ministerialists almost every where let Mr. Gladstone's bills go by default and merely asked the electors to vote for the Grand Old

The English press shows much interest in the report that the new Extradition Treaty with America will include dynamiters. The Foreign Office here is no more communicative than the State Department at Washington, but nobody doubts that such a treaty has been negotiated and in fact was signed a fortnight ago.

The Batum question is pressing rapidly into the limbe of dead diplomatic dimeulties. It is understood that the English Foreign Secretary contented himself with acknowledging the receipt of the Russian dispatch and reserving all rights. He was taken into custody, examined and found mentally wanting, and was to-day sent to a lunatic asylum. The Tories look on calmly enough while Russia tears up Lord Beaconsfield's handiwork. His friends say that he never attached much importance to Batum and never expected that the Berlin settlement of that question would be permanent.

The third visit by the Queen to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition evinces the deep interest she takes in its success. The Queen inspected the Indian, Ceylon, Malta, Cyprus and other courts, the public crowding about the aisles reserved for the Royal party and staring in true British style when Royalty is visible. The Prince of Wales, as a cattle dealer, was an interesting figure on Thursday. The sale was held at Sandringham, the Prince's Norfolk country house, where he and the Princess began proceedings by luncheon to 1,500 persons. The surplus stock of young Shorthorns brought nearly \$17,000, the average being about \$250, while fifty-six lots of Southdown sheep brought \$5,500. The cattle and sheep are both famous among breeders, the Prince having taken a great

Both the Prince and Princess were at the Wimbledon meeting, which has made only a beginning this week, most of the important events being reserved for next week; but the papers devote unusual space to reports of it, The Times daily pubishing diagrams of the targets. The Canadians cut good figure yesterday in shooting for the St. George Challenge Vase, taking the lead of the

Sir Charles Dilke's cross-examination, though incomplete, judicates the line his opponents are going to take. Sir Charles Dilke in testifying for the Queen's Proctor whose witness he is, denies everything. The cross-examining counsel have atready inquired whether on certain dates and at certain places he was or was not present with Mrs. Sir Charles Dilke denies or cannot remember; but some of these questions imply knowledge by other persons than Mrs. Crawford. It is supposed that these other persons will be produce I to confirm the vidence which Mrs. Crawford is expected to give.

Fear of Mr. Ruskin's condition is very serious His friends admit that his present illness is similar to the last, which was simply insanity, with symptoms which his physicians thought peculiarly dangerous. He was ordered to take absolute rest but persisted in working. The present is the fifth

Mr. Beecher, who gives his first lecture in London on Monday, has been explaining American politic to the readers of the Laily News. According to Mr. Beecher there is in America no restriction on the sheep before the ballat-boxes, and the use of money does not stop till one reaches the United States Senate, the difficulty being to get laws to suppress it. Mr. Beecher preaches in Westminster Chapel (which has nothing to do with the Abbey) on

Ex-President Porter, of Yale College, has been staying in London for a few days. He visted Oxford yesterday. The American Minister gives a dinner in his honor on Tuesday. The venerable and admirable ex-president is in excellent health. Dr. Fisher, another distinguished Yalensian has bious also been here. The Hon, Chauncey M. Depew arrived here this week and was present vesterday at Mrs. Phelps's reception in Lowndes Square. He at the dinner of the Legation on Tuesday.

Cyrns W. Field, who intended to sail to-day, the meantime to secure a verdict in his action against James Gordon Bennett, a jury having been summoned to assess damages for alleged libel,

Mme. Patti's last concert at Albert Hall gave another hearing to Emily Winant, whom the first protested against the notion of a Hartington- English papers call a representative American contralto and praise for purity of style and depth

THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION. GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN NEUVO LEON - SEVERAL

MATAMORAS, Mex., July 17.- Further details of the attack by Tapta's men on the train at the had passed, but found that Tapia's men had also departed no account of a fight has yet been obtained. The near the Solicieno, they stopped a ranchero and de fired at one of the party, wounding him, whereupon the ranchero's body was riddled with bullets, strung to a tree on the roadside as a warning to others, and the horse and pistols carried off in triumph. The revolution appears to be spreading in the State of Neuvo following dispatch from Algualeguas, in that State : To the cry of the restoration of the Constitution of 1857, the valiant Colonel Francisco T. Casa, at the head or over fifty men, occupied the city. There is no limit to

"To the cry of the restoration of the Constitution of 1857, the valiant Colonel Francisco T. Casa, at the head of over fifty men, occupied the city. There is no limit to the enthusiasm. Mariano Cruz has also lo-day been occupied, General Bravo and Luciana Hinojosa, Dr. Cas and Los Aldamaxo, and Es Tiejerena captured Herreras, Ayata, Ascension, Juan Riedri Guez took poasession of Sibenas Hidaigo and Valleccilo. The sons of Nievo Leon, like all the inhandants of the Mexican frontier, the classic land of liberty, have risen to break the chains of shavers which oppress the nation."

New-Lareno, July 17.—Excitement ran high in this city peated ay owing to the seasational reports coming in from Mier and Guerrero. It is said that that whole region is in arms and that recruits are going there from the American side of the river. Bueneto Das, an exercivationist and bandit, who had adjourned on the Texas side of the river for some time, has joined the insurgents in Mexico. This city has been chosen as the headquarters for Government troops in the northern part of Tamanlipas. Last evening the Montercy train over the Mexican National brought in 250 troops, who immediately went into camp at the Government barracks, and are awaiting marching orders from Matanoras. They are commanded by Colonel Parras, an experienced soldier and an adept at deposing trouble-some civil governors in favor of the supreme Federal Government.

ownsville, Tex., July 17.—The revolution in Tamaulipus, Mexico, appears to be increasing, and th troops in this section seem utterly unable to cope with it. Already are they making some demonstrations to ward this side. Last Wednesday night twenty of the crossed and occupied a ranch six miles above this city, but as they committed no overt acts they were not as

lowing dispatch from Santa Maria; lowing dispatch from Santa Maria:

"List night fifteen men crossed from this side to La
Baina to join the party. Among them was Marcus de
Luna, Manuel Hundosa and Bernard Goozales. They
are stealing guns and pistels and horses from the
tanches in front of here. Santa Maria is twenty-five
miles above here on the River and there is a small subpost of United Steles cavalry stationed there."

As the persons mentioned in the telegram are noted
desperadees and outlaws indicated here, Sheriff Brits at
once started with a force of deputies for the scene of
action, and on his representation Mayor K-flogs sent un
a force of cavalry to reinforce the sub-post and prevent

PROGRESS OF THE BRITISH ELECTIONS. Loxpon, July 17.-In to-day's elections neither party made any gains. The Tories have now

elected 317 candidates and the Liberals 187. Lord A. W. Hill (Conservative) has been elected to Parliament for West Down. He polled 6,589 votes, his Parnellite opponent, Mr. MacHugh, poling 1,199. A the last election Lord Hill was returned unopposed. Patrick O'Brien (Parnellite), who sat for North Tip perary in the last House of Commons, has been re

turned for North Monaghen by a vote of 3,962 against 2,491, obtained by Sir J. Leslie (Conservative) his autogonist, T. M. Healy carried the district at the list election against Sir J. Leslie by a vote of 4,055 Standard says it believes that if the Marquis of

The Standard says it believes that if the Marquis of Salisbury assumes the task of forming a Government and askes Lord Hartington and his friends to assist in the work Lord Hartington will decline. The Standard says that both parties in the House of Commons will support the re-election of the Right Hon. Arthur Wellessupport the re-election of the

ENGLAND'S EMPHATIC PROTEST. Paris, July 17 .- The Loudon correspondent of the Journal des Debats says that the Earl of Rosebery, British Foreign Minister, has sent to Russia a precise and emphatic protest against the closing of Batum as a tree part, characterizing Eussia's action in doing so as a "flagfant violation of the Treaty of Berlin."

WANTING TO MARRY THE QUEEN. LONDON, July 17 .- James Junior recently wrote an offer of marriage to Queen Victoria. his letter, "My Reloved Victoria," and signed it "Your Loving Husband." He sent the epistic to Windsor Castic, and called there yesterday to obtain the Queen's answer.

A BLOODLESS DUEL FOUGHT. GENERAL BOULANGER ALLOWS HIMSELF TO BE

SHOT AT AND THEN FIRES INTO THE AIR. Paris, July 17.—The duel between General Boulanger, Minister of War, and Baron de Lareinty. arising from the remarks of the Baron in the Senate on Thursday, relative to the expulsion of the Duke Weapons were pistols. The place of meeting was in a forest near Mendon, five miles west of Paris. When the command to fire was given Baron de Lareinty shot at General Boulanger. The latter coolly awaited the result by his opponent's builet, General Boulanger raised his

to his office at the War Department. A large crowd had secembled to learn the result of the duel and they gave General Boulanger a warm reception when he appeared. The members of the Capinet and scores of the Deputies and Senators visited General Boulanger at the War Do partment to congratulate him upon his bravery. The official report of the duel says that Baron

Larienty desired that it be fought with swords, but

that General Boulanger had the right of choice and

named cisto's. Both combatants seemed to fire when found that Boulauger's pistol had missed fire. The seconds declared that honor was satisfied, and the combatants shook hards. The report does not confirm the statement that Boulanger fired in the air.

The Temps's account of the duel says that after the encounter Larienty, holding out his hand to Boulanger, said: "I have never doubted your loyalty nor your chivairous courage," and that Boulanger replied: "I never thought that you accused me of personal cowardice, but I was anxious to face your fire."

LONDON, July 17.

Convention Between Steel Rail, Makers —The convention between the steel rail manufacturers of England, Beigium and Germany, formed for the purpose of preventing ruinous competition, has expired. It is stated that the convention will not be renewed.

THE WIMBLEDON CONTESTS.—The light on the Wimbledon range to-day was capital, and the shooting was prenomenal. For instance, nine of the competitors made the highest nosside scores at 500 yards. In the match for the leady elegraph prize and in the shooting of the second stage for the Queen's prize the scores were well assistance. The Canadian contestable het with average success.

A BRUTAL ATTACK UPON A GIRL. THE RAGE OF PETER M'MANUS OF NEW-HAVEN-

CONVICTED AND FINED. NEW-HAVEN, Conn., July 17 (Special) .- Kate Frances Metans, the girl arrested at the High School graduation exercises on July 2 exercises on

walle being awarded her diploma, for an alleged assault upon a tenor singer named Peter Mo-Manus, was tried in the local cours this morning. has also been preferred against her and she has had

ire forenoon. The four complaints were tried together was met on south Main at, by the accused in company William-st., the woman followed closely and "See how he hops on one leg." When Hunter-st.
was reached the McCanu girl stuck him
on the ear, saying "Here is the
place where I brake your cane, and I'll
break it again for you." McManus further stated that e disturbing the peace.

In g worden we e dismissed. McManus appeared, and it grower of a love affair in which a sister of Mr action, a milling in Newport, flaured with Mc same person, as milling in Newport, flaured in the meetally surer young the young woman has suffered much meetally surer arrest, but is now receiving the congratulations of transfer and the surer of transfer lady connects. her triends. The affair vaused a great sensation here a both nersons are well known and respectably connected

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT IN POLITICS.

ERIE, Penn., July 17 (Special) .- A Democrat prominent in county affairs, who has just returned from teresting interview regarding Congressman Scott with a tion. He is quoted as saying he did not regard Mc. scott as a probable successor of Mr. Manning.

In a recent confidential talk Mr. Scott said he was on the eye of embarking upon enterprises of great magniseriously consider any political honors tendered before accepting them. He was of the impression that the proposition to ran Mr. Scott for Governor does not crats of this State to warrant his making an active canvass. Furthermore, he was ot at all auxious to renew the Congressional fight in this district, which this year would be hard fought

HELD TO TELAL FOR INSURANCE FRAUDS. WATERBURY, Conn., July 17 (Special) .-James T. Lunny, who was arrested in New-York on Monday for having fraudulently carried a policy in th Metropolitan Insurance Company on Robert Somers's life, was brought here and tried. Somers was dying of consumption at the time the application was made it March. He died on June 18. Lunny was his beneficiary and the money was promptly paid him, though a bond was required, when it was found that Somers had left a widow. On the assertion of this widow that Somers had never had such an insurance, the investigation was made, the examining physician, Dr. O'Hara and the superintendent of the Waterbury acencies, Mc Hardy, were at first arrested with Lunny and the company's man who made out the application. Conspiracy turned State's evidence, and O'Hara was released on a technicality. Lunny asserted that So had desired this poncy for Lunny's benefit to settle at time, the agent Worff said that Somers answered every question satisfactorily, and then had Worff slin his name for him as his hands were greasy. The company showed that Lunny had sated that he had written Somers's name in the application and that every one knew Somers had had hemorrhage at the time. Both Lany and Worff were bound over to the Superior Court. Among the lawyers for the defence was ex-Mayor Greene Kendrick, who severely assailed the company's reputation. L. P. Brofee and ex-Congressman S. W. Kellogg conducted the prosecution.

RANCHMEN SUFFERING FROM DROUTH

DENVER, Cot., July 17 .- There has been no rain in Colorado in the last three months, and in conse quence, rivers are drying up and the crops and stock of the ranchmen, as well as their families, are suffering for want of water. What little water remains in the Platte River is taken out by the High Line Ditch Company above Denver, causing the ranchmen lower down great loss from drouth. These farmers held a meeting great loss from drouth. These tarmers hell a meeting yesterday and protested against the action of the ditch company, and petitioned the tovernor for relief. Last evening the State officials issued an order to the State Engineer directing him to shut off the simply of water above the city for irrication purposes unin the domestic wants of the farmers lower down have been sutified. It was raining in the mountains, as well as cast and west of here, yesterday and Thursday, and the opinion is that the drouth is at an emi.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17 (Special) .- S. Davis Page, who was appointed Assistant United States Treasurer in this city by President Cleveland to day, has been seeking office for many years and has been many times City Treasurer. In 1881 he was defeated for a seat in Common Council. In 1883 he was again defeated fo City Treasurer and one year later was dereated for the office of City Controller. He was an aspirant with Mr. Harrity for the office of Postimaster, and was also a candidate for United States District-Attorney. TRIAL OF THE ANARCHISTS. STATEMENT OF ONE WHO CARRIED A BOMB

ONE WITNESS DENYING HIS FORMER CONFESSION-THE PIRST SHOT FIRED BY FIELDEN.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- A crowd gathered in front of the Criminal Court long before Judge Gary made his appearance this morning, while the lobbics busy officials, witnesses and curiosity-seekers. disclosures of Gottfried Waller were of a character to excite the interest of the public to the highest pitch. peculiar. He is a medium elzed man, with dark hair and inzuriant, but well-trimmed whiskers. He has a grouping nose and clear brown eyes. His face was pale and bure an expression of and terror as he unfolded sensational tale, revealing the secrets of the Lehr-und-Achr-Verien, When court was opened to-day Waller was acain placed on the stand. He testified that the bombs given him by Fischer on Thanksgiving Day, 1885, with atructions to use it on the police if they interfered Street Square, he kept in his house for two weeks Haymarket meeting armed with a dynamite bomb, At this point he was shown a photograph of an Anarchist named Schnerbitt which he identified, and it was placed in evidence. He said that Schnerbitt was at the meeting

"Did Schnerbitt say anything at the meeting!" "He said we should tell the other members what we had decided to do. He said the thing should begin in

"What do you mean by thing !" " The revolution."

The witness testified that at a meeting held in Bohe mian Hall on Sunday, May 2, Engel and Fischer, two of the defendants, and a number of other Socialists were present. He continued :

as it came to a conflict between the police and the north stations. Then the riflemen of the Lehr Und Wehr Verein were to be posted at a distance and shoot all who should come out of the station houses. That was to be body who opposed us. Some one in the meeting opposed He said we could not know our neighbors in the crowd. We might kill our triends by mistake. Enger's plan was

"Look at the book I now show you," said State's Acbook before !"

The book was one of Herr Most's publications. This concluded the direct examination. The counsel for the testimony stricken out. The court overruled this. The witness was severely or oss exa gined, but his testimony remained unshaken. He said that no offers had been nade to him to induce him to testify. On the redirect examination Waller was asked:

" Have you been scilcited by the defence within the past ten days to go back on your original statements and meet them some place outside of the city or

at Lincoln Park and agree on another story !" The defence excitedly objected and the objection was carpenter and has lived in this country five years. He sel eyes at once attract the gaze of the court-room. oriel's Hall, where Waller was chairman. Schrader seked any meetings, then the Anarchists were mutually Park Station in case the police should make an attack If any member had anything with him he should use it. State looked at each other and seemed slightly annoyed. The next question was:

" Was any thing said about dynamitel" A shake of the head was the response, and the faces of the prosecuting attorneys lengthened perceptibly. Anestion was put:

" In the meeting did you hear any reference to the Again a shake of the head. The subject was quickly changed. Schrader told of attending the Haymark neeting. He was in a Randolph-st. saloon when the bomb was thrown. He left the speakers because drops of rain had begun to fail. He then described his connec tion with the Lear and Wohr verein. They drilled once a week with springfield rifles. He was No. 32. There were four companies in the city.

At this point Mr. Foster, for the defence, began the ross-examination:

At this point Mr. Foscer, for the defence, began the cross-examination:

"Nothing was said about bombs," the witness continued, "either at the Sinday or Monday meetings preceding the explosion of the bomb."

"Then it these two insetting no agreement was made," asked Mr. Foster, "to throw bombs at the Haymarket!"

"Not while I was there."

"Then it was not agreed to use dynamite to destroy the police at the Haymarket!"

"Not that I am aware. No, nobody asked me to take a bomb to the meeting. I knew that when the police should come each one should help himself. No, not with bombs, that I knew of. No, fidd not sufficient as about a tree that a fixed with the most appropriate any trouble at the Haymarket after I left. When the bomb was thrown I was quietly sitting in a saloon. It was not agreed that there should be trouble that night, only we knew that if the police made an attack then there might be trouble."

Again the prosecution took the witness in hand, Mr. Ingham, holding a long manuscript up to view and eyeing chiraler in a sharp manner, asked abruptly:

"Did you not make to Folice Captain Schauck a written statement!"

"We object," shouted every one of the lawyers for the defence. A hot discussion ensured. At length, in des

ten statement!"
"We object," shouted every one of the lawyers for the defonce. A hot discussion ensued. At length, in desperation, the assistant to the State's Attorney blurted

neas has said that he heard the word rube used."
Then the fact came out that the State had been de-erved. The testimony of Schrader was not what they had expected him to give. Mr. Ingham, his face red

Then the fact came out that the State had been deceived. The testimony of Schrader was not what they had expected him to give. Mr. Ingham, his face red with anger, said:

"It is evident from the action of the witness and from the action of the counsel that Schrader is their witness and not our witness."

Police Lieutenant Steele took the stand. He was in charge of a company of twenty-dive officers in the Haymarket. He gave a brief account of the massacre. The police had their revolvers in their pockets, clubs in their beits, and mands by their sides. When they reached the appeakers wagon, some one in the crowd shouted:

"Here come the bloodhounds. You do your duty and we will do ours."

Then the bomb was thrown. A smaller explosion followed, the the report of a pistol. On croas-examination he testified that the expression "Here come the bloodhounds. You do your duty and Pil to mine." came from the man on the wagon who was addressing the crowd. Every eye in the room was turned upon Anarchist Fielden, who straightens up in his chair and glared suiteling at the witness. The lieutenant, continuing his description of the events that night in the Haymarket, unconsciously rose to his feet to better filustrate his remarks. He said: "Capiam Ward was just ordering "Usperse," and the speaker was climbing from the wagon. Turning toward the pellec the man yelled: We are peaceful? and pudied a revolver from his inp and point blank fired at Ward. Bont est and the officers behind them. The bomb explosed annost the same instant. This was the first evilence that any certain defendant had directly attempted murder in the Haymarket. A hush fell on the antience, altorneys and prisoners. For a moment not a person in the fooms sirred, and the place scened a huge picture. In the centre of the iral remail, suddenly motionless as a statue. Fielden started eagerly forward in his char, his right hand nervously puning his shargy beart, his eyes stranger lighted up and a grim same on his lips. Even the lurors half rose in their seals. Slowl

COMPELLING HIS WIFE TO BE A THIEF.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- William Brown and his pretty seventeen year-old wife were arrested on com-plaint of Mrs. Kate Murray, of No. 669 Twenty-second-at. The wife said she was married to Brown about each months ago, and since that time has been continually abused. He has not worked a week in all that time, but has compelled her to steal, while he pawned the articles thus obtained. The burgiary at the house of Mra Kate Murray was planned by him, and he even went so far as to open the frent door and compet her to go through the house, while he remained at the entrance on guard.

not finding the \$600. The atolen property was taken to a SHOT DOWN IN THE STREET. broker the guilty parties were apprehended. Brown was held to the Criminal Court and the young wife was released and sent home.

BIG BLAZE INLONG ISLAND CITY. NEW TERRA-COTTA WORKS DESTROYED.

THE LOSS ABOUT \$75,000-NO WATER AT HAND TO

PUT OUT THE FIRE.

A fire broke out at 10.45 o'clock last night in the big aix-story brick building of the New-York Terra-Cotta Company in Ravenswood, a part of he flames at band, and they spread through the structure with great rapidity, extending to all the small ad

once, all the Fire Department of Long Island City, one steamer and three or four hand engines were hurried to the burning structures, but nothing could be done by the firemen to stop the firmes, as there was no water available. The buildings were entirely destroyed, the fire burning fiercely and brilliantly for two hours and smouldering throughout the night. The terra-cotta works were begun last February and

were finished only a week ago at a cost of \$75,000. Work was begun in them six days ago, so that little manufacturing had been done. The works were owned principally by Boston people, but Orlando B. Potter had a large interest in the company.

The fire could be seen plainly from the upper stories and roof of THE TRIBUNE Building. It lighted up the sky for a long distance and illuminated large part of this city. It was first so soon after 10:30. At the start it presented a singular appearance, suggesting that it might be a display of large scale. The fireworks on a seemel to be stationary and to extend Chinese lanterns were being lit one after another. The fire did not appear to be far away, and was supposed for a time to be in New-York.

In half an hour or so the flames were seen to be curing high up toward There was not a great deal of smoke, indicating that no oil was burning. The flames did not extend horizontally, but towered up to a great height. presenting a beautiful sight. They could be seen to At midnight the fire appeared to be exhausted. The lames were no longer to be seen, but a huge glow of a rich reddish color remained in the place where they had

INDICTED FOR BRIBING IN ST LOUIS.

CORRUPTION IN THE MUNICIPAL HOUSE OF DELE-GATES-TWO DELEGATES CHARGED WITH BLACK-

St. Louis, July 17 .- The Grand Jury closed its investigation of the charges against members of the House of Delegates last night and returned indictments against six of them, Messrs. Waters, Pishon, Bruegge mann, Gartenbach, Keenan and one other, whose name cannot be ascertained, were indicted for drunkenness in office, and Keenan, Pishon and Brady for bribery in when the bill revoking that theatre's license for giving indecent performances was before the House. The jury returned two other indiciments for attempted bribery. One against Dr. Wellington Adams and the other against Charles A. Davis, an aitomey. These men had charge of the Electre Railway bill and were present at almost every session of the House urging its passage.

The bill caused a hotly-sustained discussion in the creased as the bill continued on its course through the House. It was finally passed, but vetoed by Mayor Francis and subsequently met its death in the House Delegate Monahan, who had property along the proit be vetoed, for the reason that it had been passed by

PERSONATING A CLEAGYMAN.

CONGREGATION.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 17 (Special) .- Some weeks ago there came to this city a young man who represented himself to be the Rev. Hugh Nethercut, or Belize, Honduras. He had in his possession ordination papers of the Episcopal Bishop of Jamacia, and letters from the prelate and other gentlemen, warmly recom-mending him to all church people. He presented these papers to Bishop Galleher, of this diocese, and was cordially received. About this time the Rev. John Percival, of the Church of the Annunciation of this city, was granted a short vacation and Mr. Netherput was asked offil the pulpit temporarry. This he did for severa Sundays to the satisfaction of the congregation.

ont was not a clergyman and Bishop Gallehor wrote letters about him to members of the Episcopal Church in Belize, and received information that the young man was an imposter. The matter was placed in the city, and they applied to him for further information about Nethercut. Mr. Moreland to-day went with a detective to a poince station, when the American Consul, Mr. Moreland, at Belize, was in this

PHILADELPHIA, July 17 (Special) .- A well nown clergyman who voted against Bishop Whitager for the office of assistant to Bishop Stevens at the recent convention received a letter from the Bishop this m ing in answer to one in which he was made aware that although the writer had voted against him he now prou used him his earnest and hearty support. Bishop Whit aker says: "You may be sore that I have nothing against you for voting for Dr. McVickar. I like him too much for that, and if enough others had voted for hu to elect him. I should be much happier than I am to-day I do thoroughly appreciate the good opinion of my friends and it would be been able to be ungrateful for such an expression of confidence in me as was given in the unanimous vote of the convention. I appreciate it all and I dare not say that it was not ordered of God, but I shrinks of from assuming so great a frust that I have not yet been able to say that I will accept, although the feeling cames more me from and more that

CHESTER, Peng., July 17 .- The new iron

steamsup Alliance, built at Rouch's shippard for the United States and Brazilian Mail Line, was launched today. The boat is 324 feet long, 42 feet beam, 334 fee depth of hold and has a register of 4,600 tons. She will have compound engines and accommodations for sixty-five tirst-class and 100 steerage passengers. Interest in the launch was enhanced by the presence of Prince Leopoid and his suite. The party embraced about seventy-five prominent Brazilian and New-York citizens who came over from the latter city in a special train to see the launcu. A Brazilian band was present. The Alliance is omit to take the place of the Reliance, one of the fleet of the United States and Brazil Line, that was lost.

PITTSBURG, July 17 (Special).-This evening's onicie-lelegraph says: "As a result of the visit to this city of gentlemen representing the New-York Life Insurance Company, they go home determined to recommend the establishment of a Loaning Committee in Pittsburg similar to that of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. These gentlemen will recommend the placing at the disposal of this Loading Committee of from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000, to be loaned on residence property, manufacturing sites and other improved real estate of all kirds, at a fair rate of interest."

ANOTHER BANK ROBBED BY BELTZER. OMAHA, July 17 .- Beitzer, who wrecked the Dundy County Bank at Benkelman, has also wrecked the Chase County Bank, at Imperial, of which he was president. Chase is the youngest county in the State, and the bank of which the fugitive was president had been in operation only a short time. Its patrons were homesteaders and ranchines, who will lose about \$25,000. The assets of the bank will not exceed \$3,000. PRICE THREE CENTS.

A QUARREL THAT WILL END IN MURDER.

JEALOUSY AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TROUBLE-CON-FLICTING ACCOUNTS, AS USUAL.

Monroe-st., near Catherine-st., was enlivened by a fatal street fight yesterday. Michael Madden was coming from work shortly after noon, when he was accostd by Mrs. Riordan, a stout, heavy woman whose husband keeps a liquor-store at No. 31 Monroe-st. The conference between Madden and Mrs. Rurdan was short and angry. He turned away, and throwing something that he held in his hand at her, was about enter a barber shop adjoining her house, when sho sprang at him with a heavy cane. Madden was pulling the stick from her when a daughter of Mrs. dan, coming behind him, struck him over the head with a bottle. He wrenched the cane from Mrs. Riordan and struck her on the head with such force that she fell on the sidewalk. The other woman had ran out of Madden's reach.

At the same moment Riordan issued in his shirt sleeves from the barroom, which is half mader the sidewalk. He held a revolver in his hand, and seeing the condition of affairs, he raised the pistol and fired. Madden clasped his hands on his nead convuls ve y and turned toward Riordan, who fired again, T.o. second shot struck Madden in the abdomen, and he staggered and fell partly over Mrs. Riordan, who was struggling to her feet. Before another shot could be fired Omcer Hogan Jushed through the crowd and seized Riordan's pistol. Madden was too weak to get up and was evidently seriously hurt. An ambulance was sent for and Madden and Mrs. Riordan were taken to the Gouverneur Street Hospital. Riordan made no resistance but passively tollowed the officer to the Seventh Precinct Police Station in Madison-st, An examination of the wounds of Madden on arriving at the hospital showed that the one in the abdomen was fatal. Coroner Eidman was summoned and took his ante-mortem statement. Madden said that be was returning from work to get his dinner and was about to stop at the barber-shop to be shaved when Mrs. Riordan accosted him. He had boarded at her house and knew her weil but recently had not been on good terms with her. She was angry, but he said that he had no blea of any trouble until she attacked him. Mrs. Riordan was found to have a bad cur on her head, but was not seriously hurt. She claimed that Madden struck her first and brought on the fight, Riordan was taken to the Essex Market Police Court for examination and was committed for trial without hail, He had little to say except to repeat that "Madden had been the cause of all his mistortunes." Riordan is said to be a quet exceable man by his neighbors. He conducts the liquot-snop and his wife has a boarding house in the same building and take seen real charge of the basiness a lars. Madden boarded with her for five years. Detective Leary, who was in cuarse of the case, said in the afternoon, that Madden had been in the habit of coming to see Mrs. Riordan until recently and that Riordan had charged nin with having improper intimacy with his wite. This is regarded as the cause of the trouble. Riordan accosted him. He had boarded at her house

THE MURDER OF A FAMILY.

A BOY OF SIXTEEN ARRAIGNED FOR KILLING HIS FATHER, MOTHER, BROTHER AND SISTER.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17 .- The trial of Willie Sells, age sixteen, for the murder of his father, mother, brother and sister, will begin at Erie, in this State, Monof the victims, the entire lack of provocation, the manner it almost unprecedented in the annuls of crime. On the tone stated that a strange man had been at his home in lying on the floor with blood on his face. As this visit of questioned bim closely. Willie said he awose and saw a man standing in the door between the room Willie and

"I got my clothes," said be, " off the foot of the bed and was puting them on when the man turned, looked at me and then ren out into the yard. I did not try to arouse where my parents were sleeping to get my boots and face, but thought his nose was theeding, as he was fre quently troubled that way. I put on my boots and over coat and went to see if I could find the stranger. When I passed out of the door he was standing in the yard but can. I pursued him for haif a mile, when he mounted a horse held by another man and both rode away as fast as

they could go." Upon hearing this story Mr. Mendall accompanied Wil-Mr Mendail entered, procured a light, and was controlled by the most horrible spectacle that can be imagined. The floor was covered with blood, in which he fairly had stained. Old man Sells was lying on the floor, with the so deep that his head was almost severed from his body. with her skull crushed and throat cut in the same man of Miss In a Selis, with her skull croshed and throat cu from ear to car, and in the adjoining room, in the sam bed in which Willie had been sleeping, was the body of Watie Sells, with a large gash in his forehead, one of his

Watie Sells, with a large gash in his foreshead, one of his eyes chopped out, and his throat cut like the others Mr. Men had found a large hatelet covered with blood and harrying on a chair, and about a foot from the boly of the father was a butcher kinfe which was also covered with blood.

After a hurried examination Mendall returned to the yard and tool willie of the crime. The boy said nothing and manifested no particular feeling. He accompanied Mr. Mendall to Mr. kine's house near by, where he went to sleep, or pretended to skep until morning. The olders in the morning made an examination, but found as tracks were plainly indented in the mod. Returning the sells noise, a vasid basid of blood y water was found on the stove in which the perpetrator had was had his hands. It was discovered that Wille I ad washed his hands. It was discovered that Wille I ad washed his hands. It was discovered that Wille I ad washed his hands and wrists, but above the wrists blood was found on its arms. There was blood under his fluger nails also, and his underted thing was considerably staired. There was G D rise containing 200 under Mr. Sells's pillow and two water es hancing to plain sight were undisturbed, so that there is no probability that the crime was committed for the purpose of robbery. Provious to it is harrible occurrence the boy had torne a good reputation, and to list day he stoutly denies that he was the acceptance of the deed, and diffuse howels and had several times expressed a desire to become a hero.

LIFE AND DEATH IN BOSTON.

Boston, July 17 (Special), - The sinitary condition of Boston was never better than at the present time and the death rate is below that of last year. The mortality among children under five years for the size months ending with June of this year shows a decrease as compared with the corresponding period of last year The percentage of deaths from preventable causes is also less than last year. There has been no special epidemic being reported, but do not prove to be accusally suc-For over six months the nospital for that disease has not hall a small pox patient under treatment. The Board of Health has of late adopted the plan of removing on a of Health has of late adopted the plan of removing on a dumping seew down the bay the more offensive garbage. An immense amount of disinfecting in being done and decomposition among perishable materials thus destroyed and prevented. There are now at quarantine two cases of yellow fever removel from a West India vessel on Thursday. The total death rate for the first six months of 1885 was 4,993; for the first six months of 1886, 4,327, a decrease of 666.

The reported cases of contagious diseases, in which are included diphtheria, measies, smalinex, scarlating, are included diphtheria, measies, smalinex, scarlating, to phody typing and yellow fevers, during the first half of last year, while the number of deaths stool at 950 as against 402. In the year 1885 the number of cases reported was 5,386 against 4,339 in 1884.

HURT IN A COLLISION OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- A collision occurred at Lanark Junction hast night between two freight trains on the Chicago, Miswaukee and St. Paul Railroad, the signals being improperly given. The total damage I estimated at \$8,000 to \$10,000. A tran p, who was attained a ride, was fatally injured and died this more. ing. The wreck occurred on a bridge, and a car comaining jockeys and horses for the Freeport races was thrown into the crees. Two jockeys were badly hurt and a mare, Flora, valued at \$7,500 and owned by Mr. Taylor, of West Union, Iowa, was killed. Bell, another valuable trotter, was also killed. A horse owned by Otto Kickbush, of Wausan, was badly hurt.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

VERMONT PR., S A SOCIATION.

St. Albaxs, Vt. July 17.—The Vermont Press Asserturated last night from its annual excursion. At the mess meeting held on Thirestay at the Tistands officers were elected as follows in G. G. Benediet, of Burlington, vice presidents. Gibbs, of St. Albans; w. D. Mc. Marcher, of stock and D. M. Camp, of Newport; secretary, Charles, of St. Albans; treasurer, C. M. Stone, of St. Burly; executive committee, L. O. Greye, of Wo. Albert Clarke, of Rutland, D. Leonard, of Brattleborro

FOR PRESIDENT OF AB.NOTON BASES
ABSOTON Mass. July 17.—The election of a presid
the Abington National Bank has been postponed unit
day. It is thought that the selection will fail upon a
Davis, treasurer of the town of Whitman and of Phys
County.